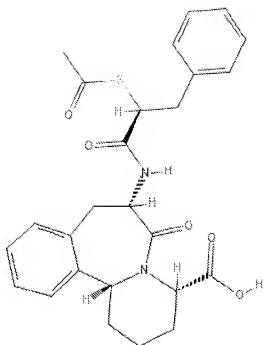
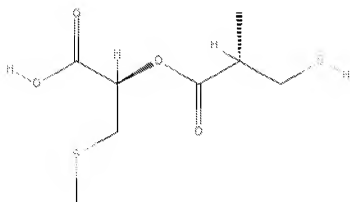


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A method of treating a subject consisting of:
 - a) providing:
 - i) a subject with inflammatory bowel disease, and
 - ii) a therapeutic composition consisting of an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor and a physiologically acceptable carrier and/or vehicle, and;
 - b) administering said composition to said subject under conditions such that the severity of inflammatory bowel disease is reduced in said subject.
2. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said subject is a mammal.
3. (original) The method of Claim 2, wherein said mammal is a human.
4. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the route of administration of said composition is selected from intravenously, orally, parenterally, topically, and rectally.
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of alacepril, benazepril, captopril, cilazapril, ceranapril, delapril, enalapril, enalaprilat, fosinopril, fosinoprilat, imidapril, lisinopril, moexipril, perindopril, perindoprilat, quinapril, quinaprilat, ramipril, saralasin acetate, spirapril, temocapril, trandolapril, fasidotrilat, beclometasone dipropionate, idrapril, ~~SERVIER S-5590~~,



, and



8-17. (cancelled)

18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by an improved histologic colitis score of said subject.

19. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by a delay in the presence of heme positive stools in said subject.

20. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by the absence of the loss of body weight in said subject.

21. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein reduction of the severity of inflammatory bowel disease in said subject is detectable by a decrease in the clinical severity of colitis in said subject.

22-23. (cancelled).